

September 4, 1940.

Mr. J. L. Shipp,
Box 11,
Kingman, Arizona.

LAW LIBRARY
ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dear Mr. Shipp:

I have before me your letter of recent date requesting an opinion upon the following:

"Is it legal or illegal for a wife to sit on an election board whose husband is running for an office?"

"For a woman to sit on an election board whose sister is running for an office?"

"For a woman to sit on the election board whose sister-in-law is running for a county office?"

Section 1187, Revised Code of Arizona, 1928, provides as follows:

"When an election is ordered, and not less than twenty days prior to a general or primary election, the board of supervisors shall appoint for each election precinct, one inspector, two judges, and not less than two clerks of election; the judges and clerks shall be qualified voters of the precinct for which appointed and members of the different political parties which cast the highest number of votes in the state at the last preceding general election; provided, that if at least one week or more prior to such appointment, the chairman of the county central committee of either of the latter two parties shall designate a qualified voter of such precinct as judge, he shall be appointed. Such judges, together with the inspector, shall constitute the board of election. No United States, state, county nor precinct officer, nor any candidate for office at such election, shall be qualified to act as judge, inspector, or clerk at an election. At least ten days before any special election, the board of supervisors shall in like manner designate the voting place and appoint an election board in each precinct."

From the above you will clearly see that the Board of Supervisors has been designated to choose the election board and that the only persons disqualified by the legislature are officers or candidates for office.

Yours very truly,

JOE CONWAY,
Attorney General.

W. E. POLLEY,
Assistant Attorney General.

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